

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chestnut Street.

NUMBER 1785.]

PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1798.

[VOLUME XIII.]

FOR LIVERPOOL,
THE SHIP
LIBERTY,
ISAAC VANDERBERGER, Master.
A good new vessel, falls well—
Lying at Clifford's Wharf, will sail about the tenth
next month; a considerable part of her Cargo being
engaged.—For freight or passage apply to
JOHN SKYRIN,
No. 96, North Front Street.
N. B. The LIBERTY is intended to return one of
the first fall vessels to this port.
MAY 29

FOR SALE,
THE NEW AND REMARKABLE EAST SAILING
SCHOONER
MAXIMILIAN,
JOHN J. WHIDDER, Master.
NOW lying at Jelle & Robert
Wain's wharf—her length 46 feet 6 inches—
breadth, 10 feet, 8 inches, depth 8 feet 6 inches—
measures 124 65-95 tons, and is completely pier'd
and fitted to carry 12 guns. For terms apply to
GEORGE PLUMSTED,
No. 166, South Front Street.
Likewise from on board said Schooner,
A Quantity of Peas.
Kiln dried Indian Meal in barrels, and 439 bar-
rels of Ship Stuff.
MAY 29

ALSO,
120 Tierces of Rice,
Landing on board the Schooner Elizabeth,
Capt. Hatch.
MAY 25

For Cape Francois,
THE SHIP
NORTH AMERICA,
BARNES, Master.
To sail in eight or ten days.—For
freight or passage apply to
Pratt & Kintzings,
No. 95, North Front Street.
Port, Wine, Claret, Mallder, Brimstone, Red
Crust Cheese, Tumbler, Tickleburgs, Hefius,
Brown Rolls, &c. &c.
MAY 25

FOR LIVERPOOL,
The remarkably fast sailing Brig
PENNSYLVANIA,
JEREMIAH TATUM, Master.
She will sail in ten days—for
freight or passage, apply to **JAMES YARD,**
Walnut Street Wharf.
MAY 23

For Sale, or Charter,
THE ARMED SHIP
BELVIDERE,
JONATHAN REYNOLDS, Master.
LYING at Jelle and Robert Wain's
wharf, burthen 250 tons, built at
New-York, by Mr. Cheeleman in 1793; of live
oak, cedar and locust—was completely coppered in
London last year with 28 ounce hard rolled navy
copper, and copper bolted. She is well known to
be a staunch and fast sailing ship. Is well found—
mounts ten carriage guns and may be sent to sea in
a few days at a very little expense. For terms of
charter or price on a liberal credit, apply on board
to capt. Reynolds, or at No. 26, North Front
Street, to
RICHARD D. ARDEN,
WHO HAS FOR SALE ON BOARD SAID SHIP
10 Tons dry white lead
5 Tons of shot
13 Tons rolled steel lead
20 Bales English Duck, assorted numbers
10 Tons whiting
The Ship Belvidere, if not sold or Char-
tered before Wednesday next, will take freight for
London.
MAY 19

For Sale, at the Stores of the Sub-
scribers, on Walnut Street Wharf,
195 casks of nails assorted
40 bales of fair canvas, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhd.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Gingham, Dimities, Mullinets &c.
assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 12 inch cables and to cuffs of cordage
Writing fates, ink bands and preffes
20 purchases Jamaica rum
1 bale feaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper
THE BRIG
AMAZON,
For Sale, or Charter.
Nicklin & Griffith,
tuth&sf
april 7

JUST ARRIVED,
In the brig Gayola, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins
A quantity of **SALT,**
of an excellent quality
A few groce Porter Bottles, new
And twenty casks Vinegar
And the said
BRIG,
Also, **FOR SALE,**
Enquire of
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
No. 22, Little Water Street, South.
april 20.

FOR SALE.
195 boxes white } Havannah Sugar
107 do. brown }
200 Hides }
Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's
wharf, from on board the brig A. Live, William
Wilkins, master.
ALSO,
The said Brig for sale,
And may take in immedi-
ately after discharged.
Apply to
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
march 30.

FOR SALE,
A Black Man,
WHO has five years and a half to serve, is a
good coachman, an excellent waiter, and
has been accustomed to marketing for a family—
his age about thirty two years. For further particu-
lars, apply at the office of this Gazette.
MAY 15.

FOR SALE,
THE SHIP
RICHMOND,
JUST arrived from the East
Indies and lying at Latimer's
Wharf.
Live Oak and Cedar in every respect as
excellent a frame, as perhaps was ever put to-
gether, copper bolted and sheathed. She is 80
feet keel 27 feet beam, 12 feet hold, 6 feet be-
tween decks and will carry 4,400 barrels of
Flour.—For terms, apply to
Mordecai Lewis,
may 30

LANDING,
At Walnut Street Wharf, from on board the
brig Amiable Matilda, William Brown,
Master, from Bourdeaux,
Claret in hogheads and in casks of
SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Brandy in Pipes,
FOR SALE,
Thomas & John Kettland,
Said Brig for sale,
With two pair four pound CAN-
NON, and one pair 12lb. CAR-
RONADES.
may 29

NOW LANDING,
From on board the brig Amiable Matilda, from
Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
88 casks CLARET
72 do. do. of a superior quality
2 trunks green PAMASOLS.
Thomas Murgatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut Street.
WHO HAS ON HAND,
White Wine in half Casks
Sweet Oil of a superior quality, in
boxes and buckets
Lunelle
Sauterac
Irish Market } WINES in Casks
Macarty and }
Medec }
Rota Wine in hhd.
Pimento in bags.
may 29

TO BE SOLD, LET,
Or exchanged for property in the city of
Philadelphia.
A Valuable Two Story Stone House, and lot
or piece of ground, in Potts Town, in the
county of Montgomery. The house is in good
repair, and the lot made into a useful garden;
there are a number of good fruit trees therein;
the situation is high and healthy and one of the
best for any kind of business in the town, pos-
session will be given immediately—for terms ap-
ply to
William Nichols,
No. 117, Race Street.
may 29

The following Certificates of
FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES
STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were
forwarded for London by the ship William
Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured,
and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:
3164. 82. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev.
Edward Giddy, of Thredgates, in Cornwall,
Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate
No. 10,072.
8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of
Edward Mone, of Bevis Mount, Hants, Great
Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15166.
3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of Wil-
liam Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Nor-
folk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No.
10199.
20183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name
of Janet Mathew, of Upper Seymour Street,
London, Widow, dated October 31, 1797. No.
11320.
For the renewal of the above Certificates, ap-
plication is intended to be made at the said office of
the Treasury of the United States, and all per-
sons concerned are desired to take notice.

ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,
Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States
in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, coun-
ty of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates
for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797.
No. 25982, 25983, 25984.
For the renewal of which application is meant to
be made to the said Bank of the United States,
and all persons concerned therein are desired to
take notice.
J. N. VAUGHAN,
Philadelphia, may 4.

The following Certificates of Shares
IN the North American Land Company, standing
on the Books of said Company in the name of
Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Mid-
dlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing
13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to
13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065,
ten shares—No. 2148—13046 to 13055, ten shares
—No. 2147—13036 to 13045, ten shares—
No. 2146—13026 to 13035, ten shares—
No. 2145—13016 to 13025, ten shares—
No. 2144—13006 to 13015, ten shares—
No. 2143—12996 to 13005, ten shares—
No. 2142—12986 to 12995, ten shares—
No. 2141—12976 to 12985, ten shares—
No. 2140—12966 to 12975, ten shares—
No. 2139—12956 to 12965, ten shares—
No. 2138—12946 to 12955, ten shares—
No. 2137—12936 to 12945, ten shares—
No. 2136—12926 to 12935, ten shares—
No. 2135—12916 to 12925, ten shares—
No. 2134—12906 to 12915, ten shares—
No. 2133—12896 to 12905, ten shares—
No. 2132—12886 to 12895, ten shares—
No. 2131—12876 to 12885, ten shares—
No. 2130—12866 to 12875, ten shares—
No. 2129—12856 to 12865, ten shares—
No. 2128—12846 to 12855, ten shares—
No. 2127—12836 to 12845, ten shares—
No. 2126—12826 to 12835, ten shares—
No. 2125—12816 to 12825, ten shares—
No. 2124—12806 to 12815, ten shares—
No. 2123—12796 to 12805, ten shares—
No. 2122—12786 to 12795, ten shares—
No. 2121—12776 to 12785, ten shares—
No. 2120—12766 to 12775, ten shares—
No. 2119—12756 to 12765, ten shares—
No. 2118—12746 to 12755, ten shares—
No. 2117—12736 to 12745, ten shares—
No. 2116—12726 to 12735, ten shares—
No. 2115—12716 to 12725, ten shares—
No. 2114—12706 to 12715, ten shares—
No. 2113—12696 to 12705, ten shares—
No. 2112—12686 to 12695, ten shares—
No. 2111—12676 to 12685, ten shares—
No. 2110—12666 to 12675, ten shares—
No. 2109—12656 to 12665, ten shares—
No. 2108—12646 to 12655, ten shares—
No. 2107—12636 to 12645, ten shares—
No. 2106—12626 to 12635, ten shares—
No. 2105—12616 to 12625, ten shares—
No. 2104—12606 to 12615, ten shares—
No. 2103—12596 to 12605, ten shares—
No. 2102—12586 to 12595, ten shares—
No. 2101—12576 to 12585, ten shares—
No. 2100—12566 to 12575, ten shares—
No. 2099—12556 to 12565, ten shares—
No. 2098—12546 to 12555, ten shares—
No. 2097—12536 to 12545, ten shares—
No. 2096—12526 to 12535, ten shares—
No. 2095—12516 to 12525, ten shares—
No. 2094—12506 to 12515, ten shares—
No. 2093—12496 to 12505, ten shares—
No. 2092—12486 to 12495, ten shares—
No. 2091—12476 to 12485, ten shares—
No. 2090—12466 to 12475, ten shares—
No. 2089—12456 to 12465, ten shares—
No. 2088—12446 to 12455, ten shares—
No. 2087—12436 to 12445, ten shares—
No. 2086—12426 to 12435, ten shares—
No. 2085—12416 to 12425, ten shares—
No. 2084—12406 to 12415, ten shares—
No. 2083—12396 to 12405, ten shares—
No. 2082—12386 to 12395, ten shares—
No. 2081—12376 to 12385, ten shares—
No. 2080—12366 to 12375, ten shares—
No. 2079—12356 to 12365, ten shares—
No. 2078—12346 to 12355, ten shares—
No. 2077—12336 to 12345, ten shares—
No. 2076—12326 to 12335, ten shares—
No. 2075—12316 to 12325, ten shares—
No. 2074—12306 to 12315, ten shares—
No. 2073—12296 to 12305, ten shares—
No. 2072—12286 to 12295, ten shares—
No. 2071—12276 to 12285, ten shares—
No. 2070—12266 to 12275, ten shares—
No. 2069—12256 to 12265, ten shares—
No. 2068—12246 to 12255, ten shares—
No. 2067—12236 to 12245, ten shares—
No. 2066—12226 to 12235, ten shares—
No. 2065—12216 to 12225, ten shares—
No. 2064—12206 to 12215, ten shares—
No. 2063—12196 to 12205, ten shares—
No. 2062—12186 to 12195, ten shares—
No. 2061—12176 to 12185, ten shares—
No. 2060—12166 to 12175, ten shares—
No. 2059—12156 to 12165, ten shares—
No. 2058—12146 to 12155, ten shares—
No. 2057—12136 to 12145, ten shares—
No. 2056—12126 to 12135, ten shares—
No. 2055—12116 to 12125, ten shares—
No. 2054—12106 to 12115, ten shares—
No. 2053—12096 to 12105, ten shares—
No. 2052—12086 to 12095, ten shares—
No. 2051—12076 to 12085, ten shares—
No. 2050—12066 to 12075, ten shares—
No. 2049—12056 to 12065, ten shares—
No. 2048—12046 to 12055, ten shares—
No. 2047—12036 to 12045, ten shares—
No. 2046—12026 to 12035, ten shares—
No. 2045—12016 to 12025, ten shares—
No. 2044—12006 to 12015, ten shares—
No. 2043—11996 to 12005, ten shares—
No. 2042—11986 to 11995, ten shares—
No. 2041—11976 to 11985, ten shares—
No. 2040—11966 to 11975, ten shares—
No. 2039—11956 to 11965, ten shares—
No. 2038—11946 to 11955, ten shares—
No. 2037—11936 to 11945, ten shares—
No. 2036—11926 to 11935, ten shares—
No. 2035—11916 to 11925, ten shares—
No. 2034—11906 to 11915, ten shares—
No. 2033—11896 to 11905, ten shares—
No. 2032—11886 to 11895, ten shares—
No. 2031—11876 to 11885, ten shares—
No. 2030—11866 to 11875, ten shares—
No. 2029—11856 to 11865, ten shares—
No. 2028—11846 to 11855, ten shares—
No. 2027—11836 to 11845, ten shares—
No. 2026—11826 to 11835, ten shares—
No. 2025—11816 to 11825, ten shares—
No. 2024—11806 to 11815, ten shares—
No. 2023—11796 to 11805, ten shares—
No. 2022—11786 to 11795, ten shares—
No. 2021—11776 to 11785, ten shares—
No. 2020—11766 to 11775, ten shares—
No. 2019—11756 to 11765, ten shares—
No. 2018—11746 to 11755, ten shares—
No. 2017—11736 to 11745, ten shares—
No. 2016—11726 to 11735, ten shares—
No. 2015—11716 to 11725, ten shares—
No. 2014—11706 to 11715, ten shares—
No. 2013—11696 to 11705, ten shares—
No. 2012—11686 to 11695, ten shares—
No. 2011—11676 to 11685, ten shares—
No. 2010—11666 to 11675, ten shares—
No. 2009—11656 to 11665, ten shares—
No. 2008—11646 to 11655, ten shares—
No. 2007—11636 to 11645, ten shares—
No. 2006—11626 to 11635, ten shares—
No. 2005—11616 to 11625, ten shares—
No. 2004—11606 to 11615, ten shares—
No. 2003—11596 to 11605, ten shares—
No. 2002—11586 to 11595, ten shares—
No. 2001—11576 to 11585, ten shares—
No. 2000—11566 to 11575, ten shares—
No. 1999—11556 to 11565, ten shares—
No. 1998—11546 to 11555, ten shares—
No. 1997—11536 to 11545, ten shares—
No. 1996—11526 to 11535, ten shares—
No. 1995—11516 to 11525, ten shares—
No. 1994—11506 to 11515, ten shares—
No. 1993—11496 to 11505, ten shares—
No. 1992—11486 to 11495, ten shares—
No. 1991—11476 to 11485, ten shares—
No. 1990—11466 to 11475, ten shares—
No. 1989—11456 to 11465, ten shares—
No. 1988—11446 to 11455, ten shares—
No. 1987—11436 to 11445, ten shares—
No. 1986—11426 to 11435, ten shares—
No. 1985—11416 to 11425, ten shares—
No. 1984—11406 to 11415, ten shares—
No. 1983—11396 to 11405, ten shares—
No. 1982—11386 to 11395, ten shares—
No. 1981—11376 to 11385, ten shares—
No. 1980—11366 to 11375, ten shares—
No. 1979—11356 to 11365, ten shares—
No. 1978—11346 to 11355, ten shares—
No. 1977—11336 to 11345, ten shares—
No. 1976—11326 to 11335, ten shares—
No. 1975—11316 to 11325, ten shares—
No. 1974—11306 to 11315, ten shares—
No. 1973—11296 to 11305, ten shares—
No. 1972—11286 to 11295, ten shares—
No. 1971—11276 to 11285, ten shares—
No. 1970—11266 to 11275, ten shares—
No. 1969—11256 to 11265, ten shares—
No. 1968—11246 to 11255, ten shares—
No. 1967—11236 to 11245, ten shares—
No. 1966—11226 to 11235, ten shares—
No. 1965—11216 to 11225, ten shares—
No. 1964—11206 to 11215, ten shares—
No. 1963—11196 to 11205, ten shares—
No. 1962—11186 to 11195, ten shares—
No. 1961—11176 to 11185, ten shares—
No. 1960—11166 to 11175, ten shares—
No. 1959—11156 to 11165, ten shares—
No. 1958—11146 to 11155, ten shares—
No. 1957—11136 to 11145, ten shares—
No. 1956—11126 to 11135, ten shares—
No. 1955—11116 to 11125, ten shares—
No. 1954—11106 to 11115, ten shares—
No. 1953—11096 to 11105, ten shares—
No. 1952—11086 to 11095, ten shares—
No. 1951—11076 to 11085, ten shares—
No. 1950—11066 to 11075, ten shares—
No. 1949—11056 to 11065, ten shares—
No. 1948—11046 to 11055, ten shares—
No. 1947—11036 to 11045, ten shares—
No. 1946—11026 to 11035, ten shares—
No. 1945—11016 to 11025, ten shares—
No. 1944—11006 to 11015, ten shares—
No. 1943—10996 to 11005, ten shares—
No. 1942—10986 to 10995, ten shares—
No. 1941—10976 to 10985, ten shares—
No. 1940—10966 to 10975, ten shares—
No. 1939—10956 to 10965, ten shares—
No. 1938—10946 to 10955, ten shares—
No. 1937—10936 to 10945, ten shares—
No. 1936—10926 to 10935, ten shares—
No. 1935—10916 to 10925, ten shares—
No. 1934—10906 to 10915, ten shares—
No. 1933—10896 to 10905, ten shares—
No. 1932—10886 to 10895, ten shares—
No. 1931—10876 to 10885, ten shares—
No. 1930—10866 to 10875, ten shares—
No. 1929—10856 to 10865, ten shares—
No. 1928—10846 to 10855, ten shares—
No. 1927—10836 to 10845, ten shares—
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No. 1925—10816 to 10825, ten shares—
No. 1924—10806 to 10815, ten shares—
No. 1923—10796 to 10805, ten shares—
No. 1922—10786 to 10795, ten shares—
No. 1921—10776 to 10785, ten shares—
No. 1920—10766 to 10775, ten shares—
No. 1919—10756 to 10765, ten shares—
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No. 1912—10686 to 10695, ten shares—
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No. 1903—10596 to 10605, ten shares—
No. 1902—10586 to 10595, ten shares—
No. 1901—10576 to 10585, ten shares—
No. 1900—10566 to 10575, ten shares—
No. 1899—10556 to 10565, ten shares—
No. 1898—10546 to 10555, ten shares—
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No. 1896—10526 to 10535, ten shares—
No. 1895—10516 to 10525, ten shares—
No. 1894—10506 to 10515, ten shares—
No. 1893—10496 to 10505, ten shares—
No. 1892—10486 to 10495, ten shares—
No. 1891—10476 to 10485, ten shares—
No. 1890—10466 to 10475, ten shares—
No. 1889—10456 to 10465, ten shares—
No. 1888—10446 to 10455, ten shares—
No. 1887—10436 to 10445, ten shares—
No. 1886—10426 to 10435, ten shares—
No. 1885—10416 to 10425, ten shares—
No. 1884—10406 to 10415, ten shares—
No. 1883—10396 to 10405, ten shares—
No. 1882—10386 to 10395, ten shares—
No. 1881—10376 to 10385, ten shares—
No. 1880—10366 to 10375, ten shares—
No. 1879—10356 to 10365, ten shares—
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No. 1877—10336 to 10345, ten shares—
No. 1876—10326 to 10335, ten shares—
No. 1875—10316 to 10325, ten shares—
No. 1874—10306 to 10315, ten shares—
No. 1873—10296 to 10305, ten shares—
No. 1872—10286 to 10295, ten shares—
No. 1871—10276 to 10285, ten shares—
No. 1870—10266 to 10275, ten shares—
No. 1869—10256 to 10265, ten shares—
No. 1868—10246 to 10255, ten shares—
No. 1867—10236 to 10245, ten shares—
No. 1866—10226 to 10235, ten shares—
No. 1865—10216 to 10225, ten shares—
No. 1864—10206 to 10215, ten shares—
No. 1863—10196 to 10205, ten shares—
No. 1862—10186 to 10195, ten shares—
No. 1861—10176 to 10185, ten shares—
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No. 1855—10116 to 10125, ten shares—
No. 1854—10106 to 10115, ten shares—
No. 1853—10096 to 10105, ten shares—
No. 1852—10086 to 10095, ten shares—
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No. 1850—10066 to 10075, ten shares—
No. 1849—10056 to 10065, ten shares—
No. 1848—10046 to 10055, ten shares—
No. 1847—10036 to 10045, ten shares—
No. 1846—10026 to 10035, ten shares—
No. 1845—10016 to 10025, ten shares—
No. 1844—10006 to 10015, ten shares—
No. 1843—9996 to 10005, ten shares—
No. 1842—9986 to 9995, ten shares—
No. 1841—9976 to 9985, ten shares—
No. 1840—9966 to 9975, ten shares—
No. 1839—9956 to 9965, ten shares—
No. 1838—9946 to 9955, ten shares—
No. 1837—9936 to 9945, ten shares—
No. 1836—9926 to 9935, ten shares—
No. 1835—9916 to 9925, ten shares—
No. 1834—9906 to 9915, ten shares—
No. 1833—9896 to 9905, ten shares—
No. 1832—9886 to 9895, ten shares—
No. 1831—9876 to 9885, ten shares—
No. 1830—9866 to 9875, ten shares—
No. 1829—9856 to 9865, ten shares—
No. 1828—9846 to 9855, ten shares—
No. 1827—9836 to 9845, ten shares—
No. 1826—9826 to 9835, ten shares—
No. 1825—9816 to 9825, ten shares—
No. 1824—9806 to 9815, ten shares—
No. 1823—9796 to 9805, ten shares—
No. 1822—9786 to 9795, ten shares—
No. 1821—9776 to 9

have, that we are the Servants of the People, they have seized this occasion of charging us with the intention of bringing about domestic subjugation.

But the gentleman from Pennsylvania says, if this be their opinion, the people have a right to express it. It is true, Mr. R. said, that any man has a right to send another an indecent letter; but the person to whom it is addressed has also the right to say whether he will receive it or not. These gentlemen might have said, our commissioners were scoundrels; they had a right to say so, by the reasoning of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but it certainly would not be proper for Congress to give such a paper a reference. It was not an extreme case, to suppose the Virginia Grenadiers thought our Envoys scoundrels, for there were many, of their way of thinking on political subjects, who regarded the dispatches as a fabrication of the Envoys and the Executive, contrived for the purpose of involving us in a war with France, and he had been told that half the people of this city believed the Executive had practised this deception. Whatever right people may have to hold and express these opinions, he thought if they were sent to Congress they ought not to be countenanced by a reference.

But gentleman say, addresses approving of the conduct of the Executive and the government are received without objection, whilst those with contrary sentiments are frequently objected against. This was not the case; if gentlemen would recollect the proceedings of yesterday, the day before, and of every day for twenty or thirty days past, they would see that this charge was not founded. What was the nature of the first addresses which were sent to Congress on the subject of our present situation? It would be recollected that all opposed arming our vessel and deprecated the measures as leading to war. They were, however, expressed in decent terms, and tho' in opposition to the opinions of a majority of this house, they were received without objection. One of these petitions from the eastward presented by the gentleman who sits behind him, (Mr. Varnum) was objected to by a gentleman from Connecticut, he conceiving, on hearing it read, that it contained some improper expressions, and he did not wish to deny it a reference, but merely requested it might lie on the table for a day—it was however immediately committed. Mr. R. knew that the people had a right to petition, and that it was the duty of Congress to attend to their representations; but he also knew that it was the duty of Congress to respect themselves so far, as to require these petitions to be expressed in decent terms. What, said Mr. R. will be the effect in Europe of receiving petitions like the present? What will the French Executive (a body in which every species of corruption is personified) say to it? They will not only deny the truth of what our Commissioners have related, but they will say to the people of France, they will say to the people of Europe, "even in America this calumny is not believed." The conversations of Talleyrand, X, Y, and Z, as reported by our Commissioners, they will say is mere contrivance, the production of the Anglo, Monarchico, Aristocratico faction in America. They will say this, and corroborate it by referring to some of the speeches in Congress, and the petition on the table, in which the French agents are called unauthorized persons, and their villainy spoken of, not with contempt and abhorrence, but with ridicule. This would be giving to Citizen Talleyrand and his associates the best justification they can offer for themselves. Mr. R. hoped, therefore, the resolutions would not be referred.

(To be continued.)

The following Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, exhibits a calculation of the quotas of the respective States, in a tax of two millions of dollars, proportioned to the number of free white persons, and three-fifths of the number of slaves, as ascertained by the Census.

LETTER.

Treasury Department, May 25th, 1798.
SIR, HAVING been requested to exhibit a calculation of the quotas of the respective States in a tax of two millions of dollars, proportioned to the number of free white persons, and three-fifths of the number of slaves, as ascertained by the census; also my opinion of what would be a proper rule for apportioning to individuals the proposed tax on lands, houses and slaves, I respectfully submit the following results and observations.

The enumeration or census by which the tax must be apportioned, was taken with reference to the first Monday of August, 1790, when the number of persons in the United States was as follows:—

Free white males under sixteen years of age, including heads of families,	813,365
Free white males under sixteen years of age, exclusive of heads of families,	802,127
Free white females, including heads of families,	1,556,682
Other free persons, exclusive of Indians,	59,511
Total number of free persons, exclusive of Indians,	3,231,631
Slaves 697,697, of which number three-fifths parts are taken, or	418,619
Total, or representative number,	3,650,250

The following are the quotas of the respective States, in a tax of two millions of dollars, calculated according to their relative numbers of free persons, exclusive of Indians, and including three-fifths of the number of slaves; to wit:—

The quota of New Hampshire,	77,705.36.1
Massachusetts,	260,435.31.2
Rhode-Island,	37,502.8.
Connecticut,	129,767.12
Vermont,	46,864.18.7
New-York,	181,630.70.7
New-Jersey,	98,387.25.3
Pennsylvania,	237,177.72.7
Delaware,	30,439.79.2
Maryland,	152,599.95.4
Virginia,	345,488.66.5
Kentucky,	37,643.99.7
North-Carolina,	193,697.96.5
Tennessee,	18,806.38.3
South-Carolina,	112,997.73.9
Georgia,	38,814.87.5

Total of the proposed tax, 2,000,000.

It is proposed that the direct tax be assessed to individuals in the following manner:—
1st. On dwelling houses, to be distributed into nine classes, and taxed uniformly in each class.

2d. On slaves, to be taxed uniformly.
3d. On lands, to be taxed at such a rate as will, in each State, as with the sums assessed on houses and slaves, will produce the entire amount of the sums apportioned to the respective States.

It being proposed to tax dwelling houses and slaves, by uniform rules, an estimate of

the sums which may be assessed on these objects, appears to be important.

1st. Of dwelling houses.—The number of free persons in the United States, in the year 90,17 was 3,231,631.—The number at present may be estimated at four millions.—It is computed that there is a dwelling house for every seven persons—of course, that there are about five hundred and seventy thousand dwelling houses in the United States.

It is proposed, by the bill as reported, to exempt from specific taxation, all houses, with the lots on which they are erected, not exceeding two acres in any case, of which the value is less than two hundred dollars. It is important to ascertain what would be the probable effect of an exemption of this nature, and it is much to be regretted that the public documents afford no certain data for calculation. After a due consideration of information, recently obtained, it however appears probable, that a much more considerable number of houses would be exempted than was contemplated by the committee—owing to the great number of settlements which have been lately formed, and the moderate value of land, in large districts of the United States, it is not unlikely that two hundred and twenty thousand houses would be included in the exemption, as houses are believed to be the most certain and eligible objects of taxation, to which report can be had; as inconveniences might arise from an exemption in favor of what probably is the most numerous description of houses in some parts of the country, and as in new settlements dwelling houses of small value ought not to be considered as indications of poverty, the following classification, which is somewhat different from that reported, is respectfully submitted, to wit:—
1st Class.—To comprize all houses and lots not exceeding two acres, on which the same are erected, exceeding eighty dollars in value, and not exceeding two hundred dollars.
2d Class.—To comprize all houses and lots, exceeding in value two hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars.
3d Class.—To comprize all houses and lots exceeding in value five hundred dollars, and not exceeding twelve hundred dollars.
4th Class.—To comprize all houses and lots exceeding in value twelve hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand dollars.
5th Class.—To comprize all houses and lots exceeding in value two thousand dollars, and not exceeding four thousand dollars.
6th Class.—To comprize all houses and lots exceeding in value four thousand dollars, and not exceeding six thousand dollars.
7th Class.—To comprize all houses and lots exceeding in value six thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars.
8th Class.—To comprize all houses and lots exceeding in value ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty five thousand dollars.
9th Class.—To comprize all houses and lots exceeding in value twenty five thousand dollars.

Notwithstanding it is proposed to assess a tax on all houses exceeding the value of eighty dollars, yet a considerable number would still remain exempted.—It is probable, however, that if the above mentioned rule of classification should be adopted, that five hundred thousand houses would be included.

The following estimate of the number of houses of each class, and rate of assessment, are submitted to the committee.

Class	Number of houses	Rate of assessment	Dollars
1st Class	150,000	at 50 cents	75,000
2d Class	200,000	do. at 1.50	300,000
3d Class	100,000	do. at 3.00	300,000
4th Class	30,000	do. at 6.00	180,000
5th Class	10,000	do. at 12.00	120,000
6th Class	5,000	do. at 20.00	100,000
7th Class	3,000	do. at 30.00	90,000
8th Class	1,500	do. at 60.00	90,000
9th Class	500	do. at 120.00	60,000
Total	500,000		1,315,000

Estimate of the product of the proposed tax on houses, dollars, 1,315,000

2d. Of Slaves.—A tax of two millions of dollars apportioned to the aggregate number of free persons in the United States, and to two-fifths of the number of slaves according to the census, would be as follows:—
Proportion of 3,231,631, free persons, 1,770,635.43
Proportion of 418,619, being three-fifths of the number of slaves, 229,364.57

Total 2,000,000

The number of slaves in the United States has probably increased since the time when the census was taken; but as it will doubtless be deemed advisable to exempt certain descriptions, especially the aged and infirm, it will not be safe to calculate on a greater number than six hundred thousand taxable slaves. A tax of thirty-eight cents on each slave, may be calculated to produce, dollars 228,000.—This sum nearly corresponds with the ratio of assessment to slaves according to the constitution, which may be presumed to afford a rule equally equitable in respect to individuals.

3d. Of Lands.—According to the preceding estimate, the tax on houses, as proposed, would produce dollars, 1,315,000
And the tax on slaves, 228,000
Leaving to be raised by an assessment ad valorem, upon lands, the sum of 457,000

Amount of the proposed tax, dollars, 2,000,000
The sum proposed to be assessed on lands, will be found to be less in proportion to other objects, than would be payable in most of the States if the State systems should be adopted: It must also appear to be a tax really moderate when the immense value of that species of property in the United States is duly considered.—The variety of the principles upon which the State assessments have been formed, precludes, however, the possibility of an estimate of the probable rate of assessment in the different States.

To facilitate the receipt of the tax into the Treasury; to exemplify the operation of the law upon the different objects of taxation; to diminish the risk of collection; and render the burden as light as possible to individuals; it is proposed that the proportions to be laid on houses and slaves should be immediately assessed and paid to the credit of the respective quotas of States; while these parts of the tax are in course of collection, arrangements can be made for taking a valuation of the lands, and apportioning the balances, to be collected as a second instalment of the proposed tax.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect,
Sir,
your obedient servant,
OLIVER WOLCOTT.

The Hon. Robert Goodloe Harper, Esq.
Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

TO BE SOLD, by
JOHN NIXON & CO.
A quantity of very excellent LOGWOOD
NOW LANDING AT THEIR WHARF.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, May 31.

C O N G R E S S.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States, in committee of the whole, were again engaged in discussing the motion of Mr. GALLATIN to strike out that section of the bill for laying and collecting Direct Taxes, which went to lay three-fourths of the Two Millions of Dollars proposed to be raised by a tax on lands, houses and slaves, to be raised from houses, the question upon which, after a long discussion, was carried 45 to 39. The committee then rose and had leave to sit again.—A bill was reported by Mr. SEWELL, and made the order for this day, for suspending all commercial intercourse between the United States and the French Republic and its dependencies. The Senate informed the house that the President had approved and signed the act for raising a Provisional Army, and the act for the further protection of the Commerce and Coasts of the United States.—A resolution was proposed to the house by Mr. MACON proposing an adjournment of both Houses of Congress on the 14th of June. On motion of Mr. Harper, it was ordered to lie on the table till this day.

The following address was presented to the President of the United States, by Mr. Hanna.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
The address of the Inhabitants of Middletown and its vicinity, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania.

SIR,
AT a period so interesting as the present, when the political situation of the United States has become so precarious with respect to the belligerent powers, and especially the French Republic; at a time when a haughty nation, evidently aspiring to the dominion of the universe and the subjugation of all nations, are repeatedly committing the most aggravated and unprovoked depredations on our commerce, refusing to attend to the just remonstrances of our government, treating with the most pointed contempt and neglect its representatives, who are furnished with the most ample powers and instructions for adjusting and terminating all our differences amicably, and with unparalleled effrontery declaring to the world that we are a divided people, dissatisfied with our government, and under the arbitrary influence of a foreign nation: at such a time it becomes a duty incumbent on every true and unprejudiced American to come forward, and by an open and candid avowal of his sentiments, endeavor to rescue his country from the odium attempted to be cast upon it by such calumnious aspersions.

We therefore, the subscribers, impressed with a proper regard for the welfare and happiness of our country, do beg you, Sir, to accept this public testimony of our entire approbation of the measures adopted by the Executive, and relying with the fullest confidence on your wisdom, integrity, and patriotic exertions, in concert with the other branches of the Legislature, we shall deem it our indispensable duty to be ready upon all occasions, with cheerfulness, to contribute, as much as in our power lies, to the support of government, and the vindication of our national honor and independence.

With these sentiments, Sir, we offer our sincere and unfeigned wishes for your personal happiness and prosperity, and that your services in a political capacity, may ever meet the deserved approbation of your country.

(Signed by 147.)
May 19th, 1798.

To the Inhabitants of Middletown, and its vicinity, in the county of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN,
THIS concise, but comprehensive address, contains every assurance, which the government can desire, from the best of citizens at this critical moment.

To me, it is particularly obliging, and deserves my thanks, to the public, it must be satisfactory, and will receive its applause.
JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 30th, 1798.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:—

The respectful address of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

SIR,
AT this alarming crisis, when a foreign power cherishes the unfounded and dangerous opinion, that the people and the government of the United States are divided, and is thereby encouraged to entertain the most hostile projects against both; we consider it our duty, to declare to you and the world, that our affections are wedded to our constitution and our government, that all the objects of your administration, and the means by which they have been pursued, particularly as they regard the republic of France, possess our most cordial approbation and grateful applause.

Believing peace to be the true policy of our country, we rejoice to find, by your instructions to our Envoys, that you have endeavored, by every prudent and honorable expedient, to avert the calamities of war, and to preserve undiminished, the public harmony and prosperity; and we are conscious that you could not have gone further, in the pursuit of this object, without violating the good faith, prostrating the honor, or surrendering the independence of the United States.

On an occasion so interesting, we beg leave to offer you the assurance of our respect; solemnly pledging ourselves, that, by uniting closely with the government, replying in it a liberal confidence, acquiescing

cheerfully in whatever burdens the public exigencies may require, we will, with zeal, with perseverance, and all the energy of a people determined to be free and independent, resist foreign influence, and repel foreign aggression.
(Signed by 317 persons.)

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

GENTLEMEN,
I THANK you for this cordial address. When you declare to the world, that your affections are wedded to your constitution and government; that all the objects of my administration and the means by which they have been pursued, particularly as they regard the Republic of France, possess your most cordial approbation and grateful applause; that I have endeavored, by every prudent and honorable expedient, to avert the calamities of war, and preserve undiminished, the public harmony and prosperity, and that I could not have gone further in pursuit of these objects, without violating the faith, prostrating the honor, or surrendering the independence of the United States, that by uniting closely with the government, replying in it a liberal confidence, acquiescing cheerfully in whatever burdens the public exigencies may require, you will, with zeal and perseverance, and all the energy of a people determined to be free and independent, resist foreign influence and repel foreign aggression;—you deserve well of your country, and command my most hearty thanks.

JOHN ADAMS.
Philadelphia, May 28th, 1798.

WE, the Young Men of the City of New-Brunswick, and its vicinity, in the Counties of Middlesex and Somerset, beg leave to present ourselves before the President of the United States, and to make a tender of our services, and lives in support of the independence and liberties of our country.

We are sensible, that every thing, which justice and sound policy could dictate, has been done for the preservation of peace with the French Republic; and it is with regret we learn, that all conciliatory measures have proved ineffectual. France will not hear. France, perhaps, is conscious, that she has injured and insulted us too deeply ever to forgive. Her ambition has no bounds; new victories and new conquests serve only to fan its flames. To sit nations humbled, degraded, and prostrate at her feet is her pleasure, and her pride. Nothing short of enslaving the world will satisfy her appetite for rule. What is her language and what her conduct to the American government? Ask pardon for the outrages and insults against you, and pay for the stipulations on your commerce, and then your commissioners of peace shall be admitted to an audience. Dread our diplomatic skill—Remember the fate of Venice. She is no more—Know, that you are a divided people, and that our party in your country is strong, and ready to strike. Is this the language, and the demeanor of one republic to another? What more can the despot say to his tributary and slave?

Obedience to the laws, reverence for our federal constitution, and love for our country were, early and deeply imprinted on our minds. When that country calls, we shall not be slow to her voice. For our lives we hold cheap when put in competition with our national honor and independence.

May the Eternal direct our public councils, and long preserve our Chief Magistrate! May our constitution and union be perpetual, and our country free and happy!
(Signed by 110.)

To the YOUNG MEN of the City of New-Brunswick and its vicinity, in the Counties of Middlesex and Somerset, in the State of New Jersey.

Gentlemen,
I have not whether any address ever expressed more fully in so few words.

I understand the language of France as you interpret it: "Ask pardon for the outrages and insults we have committed on your commerce, and then a man who says he has some influence will use it to procure for you Envoys an audience." Can a Young man resist for long life in a country, so degraded, below the character of man, as to submit to such insults?

Philadelphia, May 24.

ADDRESS
From the Citizens of the townships of Amwell, Readington and Kingwood, in the State of New-Jersey.

To the President of the United States.

SIR,
We should do violence to the respect and loyalty we possess for our first magistrate, and the attachment, love and veneration which we entertain for our constitution and cheer for our country, if we were to remain silent when our honour is insulted, our interests injured and our national rights violated; we profess, Sir that we once were attached to the French nation and anxiously wished that they might accomplish the avowed object of their revolution; but, Sir, we never will permit our zeal for any nation to induce us to lose sight of the honour, interest, dignity and freedom of our own country.

We have maturely considered the attempts you have made to preserve an honorable peace with the French republic, and we have with pain seen their effect. We approve of and admire the pacific disposition, the wisdom, the dignified love of country and the liberal policy discoverable in your instructions to our envoys extraordinary; and we most heartily despise the corrupt, the servile, and the tributary conditions, offered to us by the agents of the Directory.

Sir, we are not divided from our government—we highly approve of the administration of it—and we will, with our property and services, support it, and every act of our constituted authorities, in defiance of the threats or power of any nation on earth.

S. R. STEWART, Chairman.
L. W. STOCKTON, Secretary.

To the Citizens of the Townships of Amwell, Readington, and Kingwood, in New-Jersey.

GENTLEMEN,
THE respect you profess for your first Magistrate is obliging to him, and your attachment, love and veneration for your constitution and country, will be amiable in the eyes of all men.

The attachment you profess for the French nation was common to you, and to America in general; but never was the attachment of one nation to another so wantonly, capriciously, so insolently despised and thrown away. All great things have begun in contempt—the Roman Empire—the French Republic—and to rise infinitely higher than both for an example, the Chris-

tian Religion itself might be cited: Our American world exhibits another instance—but mark the issue:—this contempt will be changed into respect and admiration, and I hope to live to see the time and to rejoice with you in it.

JOHN ADAMS.
Philadelphia, May 25th, 1798.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Queen Ann's county in the State of Maryland at the town of Centre Ville on Thursday the 17th of May, James Kent, Esq. was unanimously appointed chairman, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That James Titchman, Joshua Seney, Joseph Hopper Nicholson, Richard Titchman Earle and William Carmichael, esquires be a committee to prepare an address to the President, Senate and House of Representatives of the United States approving the conduct of the Executive in the late negotiations with the republic of France, and pledging our lives and fortunes to support our country in repelling any invasion or attack upon our sovereignty and independence.

Whereupon the committee retired and after some time reported to the meeting the following address which was unanimously agreed to.

To the PRESIDENT, the SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The critical situation into which America has been thrown by the late conduct of a foreign nation, having fully excited the attention of our fellow citizens throughout the Union, We the people of Queen Ann's county in the State of Maryland, feeling ourselves deeply interested in the common cause of our country have assembled for the purpose of expressing our sentiments on the present prospect of our political affairs.

With pleasure we inform you that the instructions of our Executive to the Envoys of the United States lately communicated to the republic of France, are in our opinion calculated to promote peace and harmony with that nation and meet our entire approbation. We feel the utmost indignation at any threat to destroy our independence and at the suggestion of the idea that we could possibly be a divided people when the great interests of our country are at stake. We lament that all exertions for the continuance of peace have hitherto proved fruitless; but we look up to the constituted authorities of our government with the firmest reliance on their wisdom and their virtue to prepare us for approaching events, and if we are at last compelled to unsheath the sword in defence of our common rights, the people of America may with confidence appeal to the God of nations for the justice of their cause.

War the fatal scourge of mankind we consider as the heaviest of all human calamities; & would approve of every measure to avert its horrors, which would be consistent with our national honor. But while we deplore it as the curse of nations, permit us to offer you our assurances, that if war is the dreadful alternative to which we must eventually resort, we are ready at the expense of our lives and fortunes to defend those rights which our fathers and ourselves during our glorious revolution contributed to establish; whatever may be our attachment to the principles of the French revolution, whatever anxiety we may feel for the establishment of a government in France on the basis of the equal rights of mankind, the same spirit of patriotism which proclaimed our freedom and independence, again loudly calls upon us to remember that we are Americans and commands us to prefer the interests of that country which gave us birth to those of any other in the universe.

JAMES KENT, chairman.
To JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,
THE grand jurors for the county of Plymouth, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, attending at the supreme judicial court for said county, have been by their own reflections on the course of events, and by the excellent and impressive observation of the chief justice in his charge in the opening of the court, to contemplate the political situation of our country—Many of us have found it difficult to believe, that a nation avowedly struggling for liberty and independence, should attempt to invade or impair the blessings where they are quietly and fully enjoyed. But the experience of several of the last years of our history, has convinced us of our mistake. While occupied in our peaceful labors, we have seen the fruits of those labors plundered and consumed, on fire, and groundless pretences, by professed friends. Our tranquility has been disturbed by incessant appeals to the passions of the people, by seditious and defaming men; and by repeated and audacious attempts to separate the people from the government;—our sincere desire for peace has been met with neglect or contempt; and odious and extravagant demands, dictated by rapacity and a thirst for boundless rule, have been made the terms of negotiation. In such a crisis when all that is dear and valuable to freedom, liberty and independence, national honor, social order, and public safety appear to be in danger—a danger which union alone, under the blessing of heaven, can repel: we think it not improper, to step aside from the ordinary duties of our office, and to express to you our grateful acknowledgments for the firmness and discretion with which you have encountered such new and peculiar difficulties. We are assured that all the energies of our common country, will aid you in such a cause.

We pray the God of all intelligence to preserve the force of your mind unabated, and in any arduous office, to which the arms or arms of successful violence may compel us, we pledge ourselves "as become faithful citizens of this happy country," as one man, to come forward in the defence of all that is dear to us."

Plymouth May 17, 1798.

JOHN TORREY, Foreman.
Samuel Robbins, Matthew Nash,
Joseph Bartlett, John Bradford,
William Atwood, Aaron Maguire,
Samuel Seaton, Samuel S. Sargent,
Silvanus Sampson, S. B. Baker,
Silas Moreton, Charles Cole,
Lemuel Little, Job Vinal,
Job P. Price, George Rye,
Gersham Foster, Rowland Leonard.

The chief justice is requested by the grand jurors to forward this to the President of the United States. It has been accordingly forwarded.

ANSWER:
To the INHABITANTS of the town of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN,
THIS Address, subscribed with such unanimity by the inhabitants of your most ancient town, whose simplicity, economy industry, enterprise, intelligence, and consequent independence and opulence, form a model deserving the imitation of all your commercial fellow-citizens, ought to have great weight, wherever it appears.

The interference of the people, by respectful expressions of their sense to the Legislature, at all times their right cannot be deemed to be expedient at such a time as this when the leaders of a great nation are inflexibly pursuing the most injurious and baneful designs against us, and flattering themselves with a prospect of success, by a separation of the people from the government, of your disposition and endeavours to disappoint

these expectations, no man, who knows you, will doubt.

Your satisfaction with the measures of the Executive is very grateful to me; and your supreme dependence on the patronage of the Most High—the firm confidence you repose in the wisdom and fidelity of our rulers, with the steady patriotism, and combined exertions, of our fellow citizens, for maintaining a vigorous defence—I trust will not be disappointed.

The determination, at every hazard, to support the government of your choice, and the high estimation in which you hold your rights as a free, independent people, for which you have once contended, and which it is your settled purpose never to resign, are worthy of your characters and will be fully credited by all the world.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia May 12. 1798.

ALEXANDRIA, May 20.

In Council 6th May 1798.

Whereas it appears by the expression of the general opinion, made at a meeting of the inhabitants assembled for the purpose, that it is expedient to adopt certain measures for placing the town in a posture of defence it is therefore

Resolved, by the mayor and commonalty, That they do approve of the measures proposed, and that they will co-operate with their fellow citizens in the promotion of so laudable and necessary an object, and that they will from time to time ordain such requisitions as the prosecution of it may require, and which shall be consistent with their powers and the resource of the town.

Resolved also, That they will become responsible for the preservation and return of such arms and accoutrements as may be obtained from the executive of Virginia, for the purpose in view—and that the mayor be requested to make application to the executive of Virginia for a loan of 500 stand of arms and accoutrements, to be deposited in the town of Alexandria, for the defence of the said town; and that he be authorised, on behalf of the corporation, to engage the safe keeping and return of the said arms when called for.

EASTON, (Maryland) May 22.

About 5 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday the 11th of June, 1797, Betty Newman, a woman living in my family, was bit by a viper on her left arm, about four inches from the hand, when she was gathering Strawberries.—I heard nothing of it till sunset.—Her arm swelled a little with an acute pain.—She took a spoonful of sweet oil, and I applied cold mud to her arm.—The inflammation subsided.—The application was continued till dark.—no inflammation remained at 9 o'clock at night, and she became perfectly well by the 5th day of the same month.

W. G.

CHARLESTON, May 8.

We have been favored with a copy of the following excellent and just decree, given by the judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Nassau, in the case of a schooner belonging to this port, taken and sent in there a few weeks ago, having 40,000 dollars and a valuable cargo on board, by the British frigate Phœnix, Captain Cochran.

Upon the whole I am of opinion that the said schooner Hector is American property. That the claimant Robert Read, removed from his own country in a time of perfect peace and became a citizen of the United States before the ratification of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between Great Britain and the said United States and that by the said treaty, he is to all intents and purposes to be considered as a citizen of the said United States. That Thomas Frazer, part owner of the goods on board the said schooner Hector is in the same situation.—That the citizens of America have a right as neutrals to trade to and from the ports of the Spanish dominions, and also to and from the British ports.—That it is a known fact, that the commanders of the British fleets and armies at St. Domingo, and the customs officers there, have granted licences to Spanish subjects to bring provisions and other refreshments for the use of his Majesty's troops and fleets.—That no fraud or collusion in the present case has appeared, but the business has been carried on openly avowedly, and in consequence of the before mentioned licence. I do therefore hereby dismiss the said libel as wholly unsupported by any proof and do adjudge, sentence and decree, that the said schooner Hector, with the tackle, apparel and furniture and the goods, wares and merchandizes, money and bullion laden on board of the same, and libelled as aforesaid, be restored to the claimant Robert Read as American, neutral property, and that the captors pay the costs of the suit.

NEW-PROVIDENCE, April 27.

BARBADA ISLANDS.
By his Excellency William Dowdeswell, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Barbada Islands, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS it is judged expedient that the admission of provisions and lumber in neutral vessels should be allowed and permitted: I do therefore, by and with the consent of his Majesty's honourable council, issue this my proclamation, allowing and permitting the following articles to be imported into the ports of Nassau, Exuma, Turk's Island and Saint George, as well in neutral as in British bottoms until otherwise ordered, viz: corn, all sorts of grain and pulse, flour and bread, rice, every species of fished provisions, cattle and live stock of all kinds, and all sorts of lumber: of which the officers of his Majesty's customs, and all others whom it may concern, are directed to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Islands, at Nassau, New-Providene, the fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the thirty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign.

W. DOWDESWELL.

By his Excellency's command,
ADAM CHRISTIE, Secretary.
God save the King.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, May 31.

This day the bill providing for a suspension of intercourse between the United States and France, and her dependencies passed to the third reading in the House of Representatives.

FIRE!

On Sunday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock, the seat of Robert Shewell, esq. known by the name of Painwick, in Buck's county, was discovered to be on fire. The family, excepting a few females, were at meeting, about a mile distant; immediately upon the unhappy accident being announced all the people there assembled, and the inhabitants of the vicinity ran to the scene of devastation with an alacrity which claims the highest praise; but although every effort was exerted, which a virtuous citizen for a worthy character (who had long resided amongst them in the capacity of magistrate) could excite, they were unable to stop the progress of the devouring element until it had fatiated its fury by consuming all the inside wood-work to the ground floor, leaving nothing but the outside walls and doors and the household furniture, which the activity of these present served to rescue.

Married, last Sunday evening, by the Rev. Doctor Helmsuth, Mr. Peter E. fenbre, merchant, to Miss Mary Hyler, both of this city.

AT a time when a military spirit pervades the whole Union, when troops and companies of horse and foot, are forming and numbering, it appears a matter of surprise that so little should be thought about discipline and subordination. Giving the gentlemen forming these several corps every credit for their spirit, ardor and courage, which they claim, it is necessary to hint to them, that a uniform only (however military in its appearance) will be of no other use in battle than to distinguish them as an easy prey to a bold and well trained enemy. Horsemen, in particular, should remark and remember, that unless their horses as well as themselves are well prepared and under perfect control, that they are more likely to create confusion and dismay in their own, than in the army of the enemy; and that to be any way useful they must be strictly disciplined.—A Veteran of the revolutionary war makes these remarks, for the purpose and with the hope of their being attended to; and further observes, that while a military academy for the foot is established in the Northern Liberties, and a riding school near the Centre in the City, and both under the direction of men, acknowledgedly capable of performing all they profess; it will be to the shame and disgrace of the city and county volunteers, if they neglect to fair and advantageous opportunity.

On Monday the surviving Spanish prisoners, taken in the prize of his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Braak, were brought up to Philadelphia, and given up to the agents of Spain. The crew of the Braak consisted of 83 persons in all, about half of which were saved, including those who were in the prize.—The officers left alive are the prize master, a midshipman, and the boatswain.—The accident altogether is a most melancholy one, but it is greatly heightened by the circumstance of the captain's lady being so near New-York, where she was every hour in anxious expectation of the happiness of meeting him.

The prize lies at the Fort.

COMMUNICATION.

It is currently reported, that the itinerant philosopher Volney has determined shortly to embark for Europe. In making this merit of necessity, he is politic; being undoubtedly sensible, from the proceedings of our government, that the day is just at hand when he, with other emigrants, must quit this land of toleration, for the regions of directorial tyranny.

I am well informed that this man has had the unparalleled temerity, on a number of occasions, to speak of the President of the United States and its government, in the most contemptuous terms. Unquestionably at such times he knew his company—the immaculate American Jacobins—those chicken-hearted friends of freedom, who, if spit upon by a Sanfelotte, would find a happy apology in that most amiable trait of the human mind—gratitude.

Mr Volney may be assured (all his knowledge of our Wines notwithstanding) for such language in the presence of a TRUE American, he would not have escaped with impunity.

I understand that artful French incendiary, and spy, C——, is still in America! at the very seat of government!—Nay, at this very interesting crisis, the companion of some of the representatives of our nation!—O, shameless, degraded Americans!—Well may the audacious tyrants of the French tell us, they have a party, and the MEANS in our country, &c.

Depart, Sir, with your countryman—the long-suffering and patience of the hospitable Americans, are nearly exhausted—their vengeance may otherwise overtake you—and perhaps with you, that treason-faceted foreigner, where there is almost demonstrative proof has been your eadjuiter and adviser in the black business of Western Insurrection.

Independent Yorker.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAY. S. Brig. Ffr. American, Somers, Egg-Harbour 3. Sch. Polly, Edwards, Philadelphia 15. Sloop Hope, Cole, Rhode-Island 4. Capt. Cole from Rhode-Island informs, that on Tuesday last, off Cape May, as he was standing up a French schooner Privateer hailed and passed him—flooded a light, black looking brig, outward bound, and brought her to remained alongside of her upwards of an hour and an half, and then, both vessels flood off to the S. E. at 3 o'clock. Capt. Cole spoke the General Green cutter, then lying about two miles inside of Cape May, and informed Capt. Price of what he had seen, who immediately got under way and flood down—a large ship was then in sight to the southward, supposed to be the Ganges.—Capt. C. spoke a

sloop from C. Francis Island, and the brig Duke of Brunswick from New-York—Light.

NORWICH, (Conn.) May 24.

Last Sunday the fine ship Hope, Capt. Elijah Clark, went down the river for the West-Indies. The Hope mounts 16 guns, besides fowls, and carries 50 men.

The schooner Allen, Freeman, of this port, was taken by a French privateer brig of 12 guns, on her outward bound passage to Cape Nicholas Mole, 10 days out, in lat. 28, and sent for Porto Rico. The privateer took out of the Allen the mate and all the people, and kept them eight days (in which time they took an English schooner) when they fell in with the schooner Washington, Capt. Timothy Grover, from Barbados bound to Old York; they treated Capt. Grover in a most cruel manner, taking from him his boat, tying him to one of the guns and flogging him, &c. They then put the Allen's people on board Capt. Grover, who landed them on Black Island last Thursday, 17th instant. The privateer was called Dim Jar, and had 45 men.

An English frigate has taken and sent in, 36 French privateers, in a cruise of 8 weeks.

Norfolk, May 24.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Ellen, (of Charleston) Wm. Combs, master, 8 days from New-Province. On the 20th April, in lat. 31-58 long. 70-30 was chased even hours by a brig, supposed to be a privateer.

May 18, the Thetis frigate, capt. Cochran, captured and brought into New-Province, a small French privateer schooner of 8 guns, called the Refoulee, commanded by the celebrated Augustus Love, for the apprehension of whom a reward was some time since offered by Victor Hugues.

The Thetis sailed from New-Province on the 7th May, bound to Halifax, via Bermuda.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 30.

Extract of a letter from Fremont dated May 15. "I am sorry to inform you, that the brig May, in government service, arrived this day with the disagreeable news of the evacuation of Port-au-Prince on the 6th inst. The French inhabitants would not suffer the British to take away their guns, nor their black troops, or demolish the fortifications which they created. St. Marks and L'Archeve will soon follow. The enemy is still on our frontiers." (Signed) FERDINAND.

BOSTON, May 26.

Capt. Kent arrived yesterday from Guadaloupe, came out in company with a French privateer bound to the American coast, and parted with her in lat. 29 long. 70-3; and that Victor Hugues had ordered four other pirates to sail in a few days, on the same destination.

FROM NEWBURY-POR, MAY 25.

"The patriotic citizens of this town, determined to shew their attachment to their own government, and to vindicate its commercial rights, have opened a subscription for the purpose of building a 20 gun ship; and loaning her to government. The sum proposed for building her is 20,000 dollars. Messrs Brown, Esq. has patriotically subscribed 1500 dollars." An example this, worthy prompt imitation.

The European neutral powers have sent envoys to Paris to remonstrate against the late violations of the laws of nations, committed by the French legislators.

MACPHERSON'S BLUES.

THE Blues will meet at O'Eller's hotel this Day at 5 o'clock P. M. The gentlemen lately elected into the corps are desired to be punctual in their attendance.

By order,
RICHARD PENSHAW, jun. Sec'y.
N. B. The committee of election will sit at Mr. Dunwoody's from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. every day this week "except Thursday" for the purpose of receiving applications of admittance into the corps upon the recommendation of a member thereof.

Drum and Fife.

GOOD Drummers and Fifers, will receive handsome encouragement to join MACPHERSON'S BLUES, on application at No. 78, Chestnut Street.

may 30 3t

Those persons of the city and liberties, who are determined to support the Constitution and Independence of their country; and are willing to join in the formation of a volunteer Artillery Company, to be attached to Macpherson's Blues, are desired to meet for this purpose at the house George Hill, sign of the Buck, in North Second street, on Saturday next at 7 o'clock in the evening.

MR. COBBETT.

AT this present crisis, I believe it an indispensable duty I owe to my family, and to my personal safety, to acquaint the public with a short detail of facts relating to my conduct in this country, my object is to prevent if possible, any confidence being placed in the wrong insinuations, you have published in the month of October of last year, and recently in your remarks on Mr. Brown's note; such publications being calculated not only to deprive me and my young children of the very means of subsistence, but also to expose me to public view as a dangerous Frenchman, and capable of making malicious use of the lists of subscribers in my hands; however, I am certain that Mr. Penno nor any of his subscribers would not feel the least uneasiness to see their names published, or even disclosed to the directory of France.

In the year 1793, I arrived in Philadelphia (from Germany where I lived with my parents since the age of 14) after one year's residence I was united in the bands of matrimony with a woman, a native American; hence I took the firm resolution to stay in this country, and to become a peaceable citizen of the United States. My conduct and my demeanor can be ascertained by my neighbors and other acquaintances: in fine, in the year 1793 I took the oath before a magistrate to support the constitution, and I am considered as a citizen (having also for five years paid the taxes) and entitled to possess the confidence of my employers.

I have been for 4 years employed in the post-office and afterwards by Mr. Brown, until my proposals were agreed to by Messrs. Penno, Bach, Brown and Bradford. In consequence thereof, I have for fourteen months sent with the utmost impartiality and attention the papers of the several printers—Your complaints are all unfounded as well as your charges.

After this, I hope that your remarks on the above, and what you have already said, will not injure me in the minds of the public.

I have the honor to be, Sir, the News-papers Packet,

JACOB ROSET.

* In your paper of October last, you mentioned of your own authority, that my name was not entered in the tax books.

WE, the subscribers, having employed Mr. Jacob Roset in the month of April, 1797, for the purpose of enclosing and preparing our papers for the Post-Office, do hereby certify, that they have been since that period forwarded to our respective subscribers, as far as we are able to ascertain, with the strictest regularity on his part; and that we have not the smallest reason to suspect him guilty of any partiality in the business whatever.

A. Brown
John Penno
Benja. Franklin Backe
Thos. Bradford.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

MILAN, March 15.

The two thousand men of French troops which arrive here from Genoa will be followed by three thousand more which are expected there from Marceilles. Another body arrives by Mount Cenis.

The military movements give rise to various conjectures. It is probable we shall soon understand their object, as well as the cause of the augmentation of Austrian troops in Italy. It is said, the French troops on the 4th entered Lugano without experiencing any resistance. The gen. Cassala having quieted Corfica will return to Genoa. The chief of the rebels called Greferri has been made prisoner, and, with several of his accomplices sent before a military tribunal at Badia.

It is said in a Genoese paper, that dispatches and a correspondence between Turin and Vienna have been intercepted, and that this discovery might have serious consequences, as well as several important papers seized at Rome. The same paper says, that 18,000 men are to assemble at Mantua, and that according to appearances, the establishment of the Roman republic will bring about great changes in Italy, as it cannot be made to accord with the treaty of Campo Formio. Already it is said, (adds that paper) that the taking possession of Venice has been put provisional. Thus while beyond the Adige, the bulletins and gazettes announce that Austria is about extending its possessions in Italy on this side the Adige a hope is entertained that she will abandon part of her new acquisitions. We are very impatient to know which of these conjectures will be verified by the event.

VIENNA, March 6.

The Emperor of Russia, Paul I. has lately presented the Prince of Conde the town of Dobno, in Poland, and the territory belonging to it.

FRANKFORT, March 18.

The Elector of Bavaria has officially contradicted the report of a coalition said to have been proposed by him to the principal powers of Europe against the French Republic.

MENTZ, March 24.

The French troops close upon the forts of Ehrenbreitstein more and more.

STUTTGARD, March 8.

After a very stormy sitting our assembly of the states has this day declared itself permanently sitting, until the Duke shall have abolished whatever is unconstitutional in the present form of Government.

BASLE, March 8.

The provisional regency of Zurich composed of the ancient Senate, has laid down its powers and has convoked the primary assemblies.

The government of Schaffhausen has sent deputies to citizen Mengand to apologize for having sent auxiliary troops to Berne.

The inhabitants of Solerne, have sent a deputation to Paris, empowered to thank the Directory for having released them from the yoke of the oligarchs.

March 9.

The Citizen Ochs appeared yesterday for the first time in our national assembly. He described the heartfelt emotions he experienced in seeing in the great hall of the Senate those representatives of the people, who, until now had never appeared there but in a supplicating attitude. He declared to the assembly, that more than once he had presented, but always without success, to the secret council, the views of the French republic, and the necessity of renovating the constitution of the country; that France, would not suffer in her neighbourhood, any oligarchical state; because that species of government is much more hurtful to her, than monarchies; that in general Switzerland had lost its strength and respectability, adhering now to one power, now to another there to beg commissions for officers and ribbands, and had played a part of a troop of satellites, rather than that of a free power; that it was high time to come back to ancient principles &c. As an election of a President of the national assembly was about to be proceeded with, the Citizen Ochs was unanimously chosen.

He is now sufficiently avenged against the efforts which calumny had made to injure him in the opinion of the people; for the numerous partisans of our ancient government had succeeded in producing in a clamour for his head, during the three tumultuous days of Feb. 28, March 1st and 2d, by spreading the report, that he wished not only to overturn the constitution of Basle, and that of all Switzerland, but to sell his country to the French republic.

LONDON, March 16

Confidential letters received from Rastadt, by the last mail state—that as soon as the Congress has settled the affairs of Germany another negotiation for peace between this country and France will be opened, under the mediation of the courts of Berlin, Vienna, and Petersburg.

From the official report published by the government of Berne, on the pretended assassination of two French hussars in the village of Thierens, it clearly appears, that these two hussars, refused answering the question of the Swiss sentries—Who they were? That one of these hussars fell with his drawn sword on one of the sentinels, and wounded him in the face; whereupon the latter fired in defence of his life, and killed the hussar; that the other hussar then attacked the other sentry, and shared the same fate; that neither the government nor commandant of the place took the least part in this transaction, and that on the first intelligence thereof, the government of Berne offered general Menard any satisfaction he might demand,

and even surrendered the two sentinels up to him.

All these facts are proved by the verbal process drawn up on the spot, and yet the pretended outrage is alleged by the French government as the motive for the French troops entering the territory of Berne, in the same manner as the death of general Duphot who was killed at the head of a band of rebels, served as a pretext for occupying Rome. Such are the political proceedings of the Great Nation.

One of the last Paris papers contains the following paragraph:—Since the infernal peace with the emperor, the French nation is sunk into a marasmus. We must give up all hope of revolutionizing other countries, since nothing is more apt to deprive us of the confidence of foreign nations, than such a treaty.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.
A List of Blanks and Prizes.

167th Day's Drawing—February 5.

No. Dollars.	No. Dollars.	No. Dollars.	No. Dollars.
410	13879 x	27379	36317
539	890 x	794	386
1149	14342 x	28085 x	805 25
125	15400 x	692 x	32118
2682	416 x	782	744 x
824 x	16062	29065	38896 x
3028	175 x	315	39204
438	816 x	581 x	40171
347 x	17355 x	752 x	759
539	18078 x	30135	927
688	19204 x	317	42122
384 x	20215 x	31535	900 x
6347 x	22457	780 x	44264 x
340	23025	34186	797 x
7195	379	689	45409 x
335	919	710	999
444 x	24802	33043 x	47484
8093 x	25012 x	627	760 x
184	913 x	816 x	48089
9091	250	24279 x	342
1018	437	552 x	352
11334	519	913 x	416
522 x	26760	37489 x	415
12490 x	713 x	518	49259
23709	27219	910 x	

168th Day's Drawing—February 10.

1400	15278	22174	39653
932 20	348 50	327	663 x
2208 x	746	521	40210
732	16355	665	360 x
810	428	960	748
921	523	29027	47011 x
937 x	578	000 x	118
3622	714	085	770 x
919	17163	315	806 x
4220 x	535	405	42644 x
627	695	441 x	264
664	860	641	982
801	867 x	877	43001 x
3096	919 x	30242	345 x
050	18553	373	44392
6166 x	678 x	506	523
326 x	19223	604	45016
509	617	766	320
7164	886	31069	328 x
365	890 x	32315 x	378
399 x	20816	715 x	46122 x
512	975	33172 x	125
590	21399 x	210 x	493 x
971	22323	481 x	596 x
9443	586	718	722
10143	23478	840	47174
192	479	24176 x	208 x
11348	680 x	215 20	315 x
951	779	35220	670 x
959	997 x	37055	48461
979 x	24713 x	813	568
998	25239	850	746
12283	666	38140	747 50
364	710 x	856	770 20
731	834	925	980 x
804	899 x	983 x	49655 x
13249	26400	31001	
803 x	2710 x	533	

Northern Liberty Volunteer Light Infantry.
THE Volunteers forming the Light Infantry Company, attached to the 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment of Philadelphia county Militia, will take

NOTICE.

That pursuant to an order of the Brigade Inspector, an election for officers will be held at the sign of the President, North Second street, on Saturday the 12th June next, between the hours of 10 in the morning and six in the afternoon.

The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

On THURSDAY next,

The 7th of June, at 10 o'clock in the morning,

WILL BE SOLD

At the late Dwelling House of Susanah McDowell, at the corner of Penn and Pine streets,

A VARIETY OF

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Among which are, a quantity of Feather Beds and Bedding, Silver Spoons, Wearing Apparel, and a quantity of Tavern Utensils, &c. &c.

CONNELLY & Co. Auctioneers.

may 31. 403t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Susanah McDowell, widow, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment and all those who have any demands against said estate, to present their accounts duly attested to Patrick Lineham.

Reverend Leonard Neal, &c. executors.

may 31 403t

TO BE LET—For the Summer Season.

The long Ball Room,

Madras and Ventapalem
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Searlaunders and Carradaries,
of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled
to the drawback, just received,
AND FOR SALE BY
Alta. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front Street.
may 18.

IF Mr. Charles William Klemke
Formerly of London, and who left England for
some part of the United States of America, in
the year 1796, be living, and will apply per-
sonally or by letter, to Mr. John Carrere, in Bal-
timore, or to Messrs. Isaac Hazlehurst and Son,
in Philadelphia, he may hear of something great-
ly to his advantage. Any information respect-
ing the said Mr. Charles William Klemke,
would be thankfully received.
may 19 d3w

FOR SALE.
A neat Country House,
THREE and a half miles from the city, on
the Willsborough road, with seventeen and a
half acres of land, half in orchard and half in
grass. Apply to EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
in Dock-street, or to the subscriber, at Mount
Pleasant, on Schuylkill, adjoining the premises.
Jonathan Williams.
N. B. If not sold before the first of June, it
will not be for sale during the season.
may 19 d1f

Very Great Bargains,
CONSISTING of Table Linen, Scotch and
India Mullins, now selling off and well
worth the attention of Housekeepers to make
purchase of—Enquire of
Thomas Randall,
No. 88 Spruce Street.
may 17 \$

Military Colours,
PAINTED ON SILK—BY
GEORGE RUTTER & Co.
Portrait and Ornamental Painters,
IN a file which will endure the hardships of the
weather without injury, and which for neatness
and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in
this city.
FURNISHED with dispatch, on the most moderate
terms.
Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs,
fire-bricks, &c. accomplished in the superb style
of modern elegance, which Mr. Rutter pledges
himself from 25 years experience in this city will
meet the entire approbation of his friends and the
public.
In the Military Line,
A variety of specimens may be seen at their
Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New
Library.
may 1 d6w

NOTICE.
HAVING observed an advertisement of C.
Gullager, in terms derogatory of our pro-
fessional abilities, we have to request the public
not to be imposed upon by foreign artists; but to
decide upon the merits of each by a comparison of
the work executed by both, as it is a mode almost
universally adopted by them to invalidate the ta-
lents of established artists, with a view of de-
ceiving the public, and engrossing that business
which their professional knowledge in no wise entitles
them to. Well knowing that public opinion must
govern, we flatter ourselves that the work executed
by us will convince them of our great superio-
rity over Mr. Gullager in every branch of por-
trait and ornamental painting, and shew the neces-
sity of judging for themselves.
N. B. In future no attention will be paid to the
self-flattering advertisements of Mr. G.
Any person wishing a supply of FLAGS and
DRUMS will please apply to Geo. RUTTER and
Co. Norris Court, or HENRY FRILEY, German-
town.
\$6w may 8.

Military Colours.
At C. GULLAGER'S
Portrait and Ornamental Painting Rooms,
No. 50, South Fourth, next to Chestnut Street,
opposite the Friends' Meeting.
PAINTING on silk for Military and other or-
namental purposes (in a manner peculiar to
himself) durable, not to be injured by the weather,
which for elegance of design, truth and beauty of
colouring, neatness and masterly execution, has
not been equalled by George Rutter and Co.
FLAGS and DRUMS
Furnished with all possible dispatch, on the most
reasonable terms.
Ornamental Painting, Signs, Fire Buck-
ets, Cornices, &c. &c. executed in silk (not that
superb style of modern elegance peculiar to G. R.)
but in a workmanlike manner, peculiar to an ar-
tist master of his profession.
Mr. GULLAGER, from a number of years' expe-
rience in Europe and this country, flatters himself
that professional talents, punctuality, and reason-
able demands, will meet the entire approbation of
those gentlemen who will please to call at his Paint-
ing Rooms.
\$6w may 5.

NOTICE.
P. S. Gentlemen in town and
country, wishing for a supply of Colours and
Drums, painted in a masterly manner, will no
doubt feel themselves obliged for the kind can-
ion given by George Rutter and Co. not to trust self-
flattering advertisements, but examine the work
executed by both parties.—One view will satisfy
them where the superiority lies,—save the spoiling
of good silk by George Rutter's pencil—and
discover the requisites for the contracting talents
of Henry Friley, at Germantown.
may 10.

Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY, on the 7th of April, a Negro
Man, named Gligew, perhaps he may pay by
the name of Gligew Lee, or may change his
name; he is about thirty one years of age, nearly
five feet high, has a scar in the upper part of his
underlip, a small part being bitten out between
the middle and the corner of his mouth (I believe
on the right side), his left hand has a very fore,
and was so at the time he ran away, by being burnt
some time past: he is a stout, strong fellow, and
has been employed at a saw mill a few years: he
went away in company with a negro woman of
Mr. Joshua Lingde, of this country. It is supposed
they are gone into Delaware State. Any person
that secures said Negro Man in any goal, that the
subscriber shall get him again, shall receive the
above reward.
ESME BAYLY.
State of Maryland,
Somerset County, April 10.
may 4—4w

For Sale,
A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,
SITUATED on the well situated of the Schuylkill op-
posite to Norris-town, seventeen miles from Phila-
delphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50
of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and
the rest arable land. The house and garden which is
large and well walled, stand in the most pleasant situa-
tion, commanding a view of the river, an island
which is opposite, and the village of Norris-town.
There is a good fishery belonging to the place.—En-
quire in Philadelphia, No. 58, North Third Street,
at the premises.
April 16 sawif

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF THE SUBSCRIBERS,
TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF
JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.
IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those
having claims against said firm, are desired to
render their accounts, and those indebted to make
payment to Joseph Davidson, who is duly author-
ized to settle the affairs of the concern.
JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.
N. B. The Stores at the corner of Market and
Fourth Streets are now to be let.—Enquire of Jo-
seph Davidson.
April 16 wks2m

TO BE SOLD,
40,939 acres of Land.
IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennsyl-
vania, on the waters of Fish and Wheeling
Creeks and Ten Mile Run.
These lands are fertile and well timbered, and
abound in coal; they were sold ten years ago for
five shillings per acre; patented early in 1787, ex-
cept 3700 acres, which were patented in 1793;
part of them were surveyed in 1782. The tract
is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very con-
venient to water carriage, about 19 miles from
the town of Washington, from 14 to 16 from the
village of Greensburgh and Wheeling.
On payment of one fourth of the purchase mo-
ney, a reasonable credit will be given for the re-
due.
Enquire of the Printer.
April 27.

TO BE SOLD,
26,780 acres of Land,
IN the State of New York, between the northern
bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna
now, or late in the townships of Hamden and
Warren and county of Warren.
These lands, from their quality and situation,
are a very desirable object for any man who means
to invest his money to advantage.
On payment of one third of the purchase mo-
ney, a reasonable credit will be given for the re-
due.
Enquire of the Printer.
April 27.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
A FAMILY who live Six Miles from the City,
with to receive two or three genteel board-
ers. The House is handsomely furnished; the
Gardens, Meadows and Lawn are beautifully laid
out, and well stocked with the choicest Fruit.
There are several Musical Instruments, amongst
which is a most excellent patent Piano Forte. The
Family have a handiwork Coach, which may be at
the service of the whole.
The Coach House and Stables are most excellent
—the Water good—and the Air unequalled in the
environs of the Town.
For particulars enquire at the office of this Ga-
zette.
dtf may 16.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
WHEREAS the subscriber and his wife Jane
Hodgkinson, have by mutual consent agreed
to live separate and apart from each other from
bed and board, there are therefore to forewarn all
persons from troubling her on any account, as by
contract she is to support herself for the future, and
I am determined not to pay any debt of her con-
tracting.
SAMUEL HODGKINSON.
may 15; 3t1aw

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
MARCH 1, 1798.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the first day of July one thousand seven hundred and
ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the
Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled
"An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act en-
titled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the
first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereinafter enumerated, will be levied and col-
lected throughout the United States.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be
written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:
Any Certificate of Naturalization,
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of
any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the
United States.
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States
for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the
duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United
States, for each and every of the said offices.

Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States
(except for lands granted for military services)
Any exemption or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (ex-
cept for lands granted for military services)
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or o-
ther testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate di-
vided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Child-
ren or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be
above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hun-
dred Dollars,
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and
shall not exceed five hundred dollars,
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of

Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or
goods insured from one district to another in the United States,
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which
Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any
Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to
furnish for the use of the United States or some particular State,
Any Bond, bill single or peal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory
note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obliga-
tion or contract, made to or with the United States or any State, or for their
use respectively,
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,
And if above one thousand dollars,
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days,
such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty
aforesaid—viz.

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,
If above one thousand dollars,
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be estab-
lished within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks
as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual di-
vidends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to
the following scale.
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred
dollars,
On all notes above five hundred dollars,
Any Protest or other Notarial act,
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell War-
rants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services
performed in the late war,
Any Certificate or Debenure for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than
five hundred dollars,
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,
For more than two thousand dollars,
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandise to be exported,
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the
same State,
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any
case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for
rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officers),
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of
the United States, or of any State or other Bank,
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,
If above one hundred dollars,
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten cents for one hundred dollars.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers
of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other
persons as shall from time to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for
that purpose.

III.
The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as
may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parch-
ment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; or
stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be ob-
tained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection,
or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.
GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia
the day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

March 10.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 30th. 1798.
Public Notice is hereby given,
THAT by an act of Congress passed on the
19th day of March, 1798, the following
alterations and amendments have been made to
the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, en-
titled "An Act laying duties on stamped vel-
lum, parchment and paper."
I.
The stamp duties on debentures or certifi-
cates for the drawback of Customs or duties on
Imports are repealed.
II.
A discount at the rate of seven and one half
per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors
or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other
than Officers of the Revenue, who may pur-
chase at one time or procure to be stamped, any
quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon
which the duties shall amount to Ten Dol-
lars or upwards.
III.
Stamped Paper, will be provided and sold at
the rates prescribed by law, without any addi-
tional charge or expense on account of the
price of Paper; but for Stamped Parchment or
Vellum, an additional price will be demanded
at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parch-
ment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of
Vellum of medium size, which may be furni-
shed at the expense of the United States and pro-
portionally for any lesser quantity.
Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the
day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To be Let,
(And possession given on the 1st of May)
A genteel three story brick House,
22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back build-
ings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JAC-
SON. Enquire at 187 South Third Street.
April 2. \$

The Co-partnership of the Subscribers,
TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF
JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.
IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those
having claims against said firm, are desired to
render their accounts, and those indebted to make
payment to Joseph Davidson, who is duly author-
ized to settle the affairs of the concern.
JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.
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tracting.
SAMUEL HODGKINSON.
may 15; 3t1aw

Canal Lottery, No. II.
Considerably more than Half Drawn.
Draws twice a week, every Monday & Tuesday
TICKETS For Sale, Seven Dollars each, at
WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Lottery
and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second Street,
where check books are kept for examination and
registering in this, City of Washington No. 2,
and Pateron Lotteries and information where
Tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries au-
thorized by law in any of the States of the
Union.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.
One prize of 10,000 dollars 10,000
Five 4,000 4,000
Two 2,000 2,000
Nine 1,000 9,000
Nineteen 500 9,500
Forty-four 200 8,800
With a full proportion of the one hundred
and of the fifty dollar prizes—the price of tick-
ets will soon rise, particularly on account of the
five 4,000 dollar prizes that remain in the wheel
until the last day of drawing.
Note, the business of a Broker duly at-
tended to in all its branches at the above office.
may 24 wks2f

This day Published,
AND FOR SALE, AT
WM. YOUNG'S Book-store,
No. 58, Chestnut, corner of Second Street,
On fine woven Paper, with Elegant Engravings,
Dedicated to the PARLIAMENT of the United States,
The Studies of Nature,
Translated from the French of
James Henry Bernardin de St. Pierre,
BY HENRY HUNTER, D. D.

THIS very ingenious, interesting and instructive
work has since its first publication, gone
through four successive impressions, under the au-
thor's immediate inspection; besides a variety of
printed editions in different parts of the European
continent.
No book displays a more sublime theology, in-
culcates a purer morality, or breathes a more ar-
dent and expansive philanthropy. St. Pierre ena-
bles us to contemplate this universe with other
eyes; has furnished new arguments to combat
atheism; has established, beyond the power of
contradiction, the doctrine of a universal providence;
has excited a warmer interest in favor of
suffering humanity, and has discovered sources,
unknown before of moral and intellectual enjoy-
ment.

The avidity with which the clergy and other
learned characters in New-England, have purchas-
ed the English edition of this delightful perform-
ance, and the opinion entertained by them; and
warranted by experience, that although written
before the "Age of Reason," a part of it con-
tains a more full and complete refutation of it,
than any thing published since, are perhaps a suf-
ficient recommendation of the STUDIES OF NATURE;
in which the Botanist, the natural and Christian
Philosopher, the friend of order and government
are equally interested, and by which they will be
equally gratified.
As no pains nor expense have been spared in
procuring suitable paper and able artists, to render
the work worthy of the public; and as the sub-
scribers have expressed their approbation of it, the
publisher flatters himself, that gentlemen, who on
account of the bad paper and print of some Ameri-
can editions, give generally the preference to the
English, will honor this with a comparison, before
they purchase.

The Naval Gazetteer;
Being a complete Geographical Dictionary, contain-
ing a full and accurate account, alphabetically arrang-
ed, of all the Countries and Islands in the known
world; shewing their latitude, longitudes, and situa-
tion for anchorage; with a particular description of the
several Bays, Capes, Channels, Coves, Creeks, Cor-
rents, Gulphs, Harbors, Havens, Lakes, Oceans, Ra-
cers, Rivers, Roads, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Sounds,
Straits, Tides, Variation of the Compass, &c. To-
gether with a particular relation of the shape and ap-
pearance of the several Headlands, Islands, Penin-
sulas, Points, Promontories, and whatever is of im-
portance to the Master, Pilot, Commander or
Seaman of any ship or vessel, in navigating the wa-
try element.

Also, Comprehending
Ample directions in sailing into or out of the differ-
ent Ports, Straits and Harbor of the four quarters of
the world; and for avoiding dangers on the various
extended coast; in which more than twelve thou-
sand distinct names and places, &c. are treated of and
explained. With a correct set of Charts, a vol. 8vo.
By the Rev. JOHN MALHAM.
This has been pronounced the most useful and
the cheapest book published in America. It was un-
derwritten several years since, under the auspices of
Lord Sandwich while he was at the head of the Ad-
miralty of England and from which every assistance
necessary to complete so arduous a work, was
readily furnished, but it never made its appearance
until last year. The favor it obtained with Masters of
vessels and other gentlemen concerned in Navigation
induced the publisher to prepare this edition wherein
the American Ports, Harbors, &c. have been corrected
by a gentleman of great abilities, and extensive infor-
mation on the subject.
may 27 saw4w

Just Published,
By W. YOUNG, bookeller, Second Street,
the corner of Chestnut Street,
THE WORKS OF JOHN NEWTON,
LONDON.
A new edition, in 9 vols price 75 dols. neatly
bound, containing letters of Omicron and
Virgil, Cardiphonia, review of ecclesiastical his-
tory, sermons, messiah, letters to a wife, Olney
hymns, and the life of Eliza Canningham.—
Each of these parts may be had separate, and
such as have been supplied with W. Young's
edition in 6 vols. may, by speedy application, be
furnished with the 7th, 8th and 9th vols. at 25
dols.

Also, lately Published.
Baxter's Saint's Rest, abridged by Faw- dols.
cett, 12mo at 1
Beveridge's private thoughts, 2 parts 12mo 75
Christian (the) Parent, 12mo 50
—(the) Remembrancer, 12mo 75
Christian world unmasked, do 62 1/2
Dickenson's (of New-Jersey) familiar
letters, 12mo 87 1/2
Doddridge's life and progress, 18mo 50 1/2
—sermons on education, 12mo 44
—sermons to young persons, do 62 1/2
—on regeneration, 18mo 87 1/2
Davies sermons—2 vols 8vo 4
Horne's commentary on the book of
Psalms, do 2 1/2
—ditto 2 vols 8vo 2 50
a work highly admired by all who have
had the advantage of perusing it.
Hervey Asplasia vindicated, 12mo 75
Letters of certain Jews to Voltaire, 8vo 2
Walker's sermons, with Blair's life of
the author, 2 vols 8vo 2
White's sermons, preached before the
University of Oxford, 8vo 1 50
Wynpferd on the true and eternal God-
head of our Lord Jesus Christ, 50 1/2 68
Sacred Biography; or the history of the
Patriarchs, by H. Hunter, 3 vols 8vo 6
A large assortment of bibles, in folio, quarto,
12mo and pocket, at various prices.
A large allowance to wholesale purchasers.
Catalogues of books, with the prices of each
book annexed, are delivered as aforesaid.
may 27 saw4w

The Cargo of the Brig Minerva
FROM BOURDEAUX,
CONSISTING OF
Claret in hhd. and Cases
Oyl, Capers, Olives, Anchovies and Prunes
FOR SALE BY
Thomas Fitzsimons.
may 26. saw

FOR SALE.
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Cargo of the Ship Richmond;
Captain Hathaway, from Bengal,
Gurrahs, white Guzzies
Ditto, blue Guzzies
Salams Emerites
Gorahs Mow Sammas
Mumoodies Peniafcoes
Ticheries Bafias
Rumalls Coffas
Dorcas Tanjies
Chintz Malda Cloths
Saut Gazzies Carwah Cloths
An elegant assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs
Benares SUGAR
COTTON and GINGER
Mordecai Lewis.
may 25. saw4w

20 Dollars Reward.
RUN away, last night, from the Subscriber,
living in York Town, Pennsylvania, a
German Servant man, named John Nicholas
Kelb, a taylor by trade about 30 years of age
and about 5 feet 2 inches high, has brown curled
hair, and nearly bald on his head, had on a blue
Surtout coat with a silk velvet cape and a dark
blue coat with steel buttons, a green mixture
cloth jacket, cloth colored thicklet pantaloons a
new rumor hat, clouded cotton stockings and
calf-skin shoes with strings. He is a good schol-
lar in the German tongue and speaks English;
it is likely he may lurk in and about the city of
Philadelphia as he has acquaintances there.
Whoever takes up and secures said servant in
any goal so that his master can have him again,
shall have the above reward paid by me,
Thomas Owens.
may 23 d1w

ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, South Front Street.
HAVE received by the ship Belvidere from
London, a quantity of Russia Goods, con-
sisting of Diapers, Drillings, Ravens-duck, &c.
And by the Fanny, arrived at New-York from
Glasgow, an assortment of Scotch goods.
They have also on hand India Nankeens,
Lutefrings, and a variety of India Mullins.
may 23 d3w

30 Dollars Reward.
THE Cellar of the Subscriber's was broke
open last night, and several pieces of Stor-
ment ground Chintz of a set figure were car-
ried off. Whoever will apprehend the thief or
thieves, or recover the goods, shall receive the
above reward, or in proportion for any part
thereof.
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No 58 South Front Street.
may 23 d3w

A few boxes of Umbrellas
To be Sold cheap—by
Mordecai Lewis.
may 17 d3w

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
22 bales superior Madras blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Bafias, Coffas, and a quantity of
Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and } RUM
Bengal }
April 2 \$

For Sale,
The cargo of the Brig American from Lagaira,
CONSISTING OF
Caraccas Cocoa.
Henry Phillips,
No. 112, South Fourth Street.
April 23 \$

Fresh Teas.
Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,
Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting House, No. 54, Chestnut Street,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,
Bohea, Souchong, Hyion, Young
Hyion, Hyion Skin, and Imperial TEAS.
ALSO,
China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lute-
frings and Sattins, Nankeens, Caffia, large garden
and common Fans, fatten and lutefring Umbrellas,
whale-bone sticks.
They have also For Sale,
Ell wide Perfians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.
March 8. \$

Now Opening,
At WILLIAM M' LAWS Saddle Manufactory,
No. 72, Chestnut Street,
A general assortment of Horseman's
Bittols, direct from the Manufacturers in London
ALSO ON HAND,
Saddles, Bridles, Holders, Half Covers, Light
Horseman's Caps, Swords, Carthou Boxes, Val-
cases, Saddle Bags, Portmanteaus, Hard Leather
Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.
April 9 dtf

FOR SALE.
A THREE Story Brick House, on the north
side of Spruce Street near Second Street,
adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and
formerly occupied by David Lenox, esq.—This
house is in complete repair with back buildings,
consisting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handsome
Dining Room over the Kitchen.
As any Person inclined to purchase will view
the premises, a more particular description is con-
sidered unnecessary.
The terms of payment will be one third cash,
one third in 6 months and the remainder in 12
months with interest. For further information,
Enquire of
JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12 Dock Street.
may 16 \$

Prison Manufactory.
FOR SALE,
At the Prison of the City and County of Philadel-
phia,
Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3d to 20d
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and Card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Sattlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's table,
tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces,
platforms, flabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.
All which may be had on reasonable terms.
Shoes made and mended done at said Prison at
a moderate price.
Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Tho-
mas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.
December 3. mth6m